# SEASONAL OCCURRENCE OF MARINE FISHES IN FOUR SHORES HABITATS NEAR BEAUFORT, N. C., 1957-60



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR :



United States Department of the Interior, Stewart L. Udall, Secretary Fish and Wildlife Service, Clarence F. Pautzke, Commissioner Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Donald L. McKernan, Director

# SEASONAL OCCURRENCE OF MARINE FISHES IN FOUR SHORE HABITATS NEAR BEAUFORT, N. C., 1957-60

Ву

Marlin E. Tagatz and Donnie L. Dudley

United States Fish and Wildlife Service Special Scientific Report--Fisheries No. 390

> Washington, D.C. August 1961



### CONTENTS

I	Page
Introduction	1
Description of collecting stations	1
Materials and methods	3
Species composition and seasonal occurrence	3
Occurrences of special note	4
Literature cited	5
Tabulated data	8



# SEASONAL OCCURRENCE OF MARINE FISHES IN FOUR SHORE HABITATS NEAR BEAUFORT, N. C., 1957-60

by

Marlin E. Tagatz and Donnie L. Dudley

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Biological Laboratory Beaufort, North Carolina

#### **ABSTRACT**

Monthly frequency of occurrence and size range of marine fishes in four shore habitats in the vicinity of Beaufort, N. C., were determined by a 3-year seining program. The largest number of fish was collected during spring, and the least number was obtained during winter. Most species occurred during summer and fall. Collections contained 65 species representing 34 families.

#### INTRODUCTION

Marine fishes of North Carolina and specifically those of Beaufort have been reviewed by various investigators over the past 80 years. Fishes of North Carolina were treated in a descriptive catalog compiled by Smith (1907). Salt and brackish water species recorded from the State since the publication of Smith's work were listed by Hildebrand (1941). Fowler (1945) reported on the occurrence of fishes in North Carolina in a study of fishes of the southern Piedmont and Coastal Plain. Buller (1951) listed fishes obtained by trawl in a fishery survey off the coasts of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Fishes of Beaufort, N. C., were dealt with in early catalogs compiled by Yarrow (1877) and by Jordan and Gilbert (1879). Subsequent contributions were made by Jordan (1886), Jenkins (1887), Linton (1905), Coles (1910), Gudger (1910, 1912a, 1912b,

Note. -- Marlin E. Tagatz, Fishery Research Biologist, and Donnie L. Dudley, Fishery Technician.

1913a, and 1913b), and Radcliffe (1916). Hildebrand and Cable (1930 and 1938) studied the development and life history of some teleostean fishes at Beaufort. Fishes of the Neuse River (near Beaufort) were treated in an annotated list of 55 recorded species compiled by Evermann and Cox (1896). The present study is a report on a 3-year seining program (March 1957-February 1960) which was conducted to determine monthly frequency of occurrence and size range of salt and brackish water fishes in the inshore waters of the Beaufort area.

The authors wish to thank Dr. Earl E. Deubler, Jr., University of North Carolina Institute of Fisheries Research, Morehead City, N. C., for his aid inidentification of certain fishes and review of manuscript.

## DESCRIPTION OF COLLECTING STATIONS

Four stations which represented different ecological situations were

selected in shore zone areas in the vicinity of Beaufort. Stations were assigned numbers from 1 to 4 according to decreasing salinity (fig. 1). These are described as follows:

Station 1 was located on the ocean side of Bogue Banks, approximately 2 miles west of Atlantic Beach, N. C. These banks extended east and west and were separated from the mainland by Bogue Sound. The bottom had a gradual slope; the inshore portion consisted of fine sand and shell fragments, and the offshore portion consisted almost entirely of sand. Time of sampling was irrelevant to tidal stage. Salinity ranged from 24.9 to 37.8 %.

Station 2 was located on the west shore of Pivers Island in Beaufort Harbor. This station was selected to include salt marsh which was covered mainly with Spartina alterniflora. The bottom was fine sand, with little slope. It was seined at high flood tide to include the marsh and sand flat which were exposed at low tide. Salinity ranged from 22.0 to 37.0 %.

Station 3 was located on the Neuse River one-half mile below Great Island and approximately 20 miles upriver from the mouth. The seining area was within a large, cove-like indentation of the shoreline. The bottom had a gradual slope and consisted of sand and clay. The area was free of aquatic vegetation, but scattered stumps and debris were present. This location was characterized by fluctuating water levels caused by watershed drainage, wind, and tide. Salinity ranged from 0 to 22.3 %...

Station 4 was located on the Neuse River  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of New Bern,

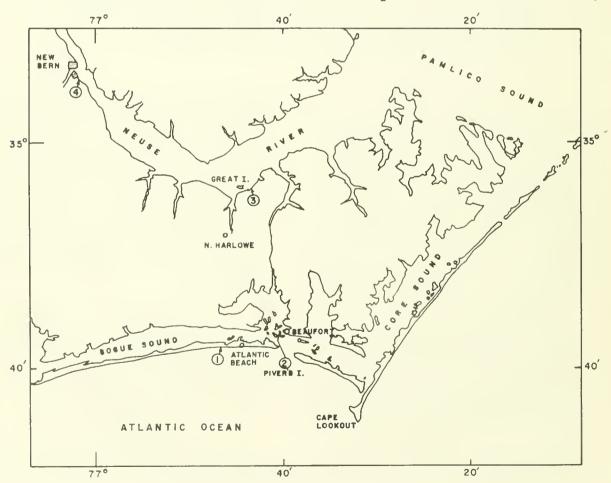


Figure 1.--Location of the four collecting stations.

N. C., and approximately 19 miles north of station 3. The bottom had little slope, was free of vegetation and debris, and consisted of coarse sand. Water levels remained relatively constant. Salinity was usually 0%, and the highest recorded was 5.6%.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

From March 1957 through February 1960, sampling was conducted during daylight hours at stations 1, 2, and 3 at 2-week intervals, and at station 4 at 4-week intervals. A nylon haul sein, 70 feet long, 5 feet deep, with a funnel-shaped bag 15 feet long was used. The wings of the seine were 3/8-inch stretched mesh and the bag 5/32-inch stretched mesh. Seining was conducted about 20 feet from the shoreline in 3 to 5 feet of water. A sample consisted of the fish caught in three hauls, each haul was approximately 50 feet in length. Each haul was made parallel to the shore and completed by pulling to shore. Seining was advanced about 50 feet after each haul to avoid areas seined previously. Salinity in parts per thousand (hydrometer reading corrected for temperature) and surface water temperature in degrees centigrade were obtained at each station.

Fish were placed in labelled jars and preserved in 10 percent formalin for later examination. Specimens in each sample were identified, and the number and size range of each species determined. Lengths of specimens possessing forked tails were measured from the tip of the snout to caudal fork. Those with nonforked tails were measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the longest caudal ray. References used for identification were Bigelow and Schroeder (1953), Breder (1929), Deubler (1958), Hildebrand and Cable (1930, 1934, 1938), Hildebrand and Schroeder (1928), Jordan and Evermann (1896-1900), and Smith (1907). Nomenclature followed that of Bailey, et al. (1960).

Specimens representing the size distribution of each species collected were donated to the University of North

Carolina Institute of Fisheries Research, Morehead City, N. C., for cataloging and inclusion in their collection of fishes.

### SPECIES COMPOSITION AND SEASONAL OCCURRENCE

The collections obtained totaled 211,994 marine fish, consisting of 65 species, 34 families, and 11 orders. The number of each species collected by station, and salinity and temperature ranges at capture are presented in table 1. Numerically predominant at station 1 were Atlantic menhaden (Brevoortia tyrannus), striped anchovy (Anchoa hepsetus), and rough silverside (Membras martinica); at station 2--Atlantic menhaden, spot (Leiostomus xanthurus), and Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia); at station 3--bay anchovy (Anchoa mitchilli), spot, and Atlantic silverside; and at station 4--Atlantic menhaden, bay anchovy, and tidewater silverside (Menidia beryllina). Twenty-four species occurred at three or more stations, and 19 species collected at station 3 were not found at station 4. Many species showed tolerance to wide ranges in salinity and temperature, especially the Atlantic silverside which was collected waters ranging from 0 to 37.8 % and 1.5° to 32.0° C. The striped anchovy, striped killifish (Fundulus majalis), rough silverside, and five species of flounder were collected primarily in waters of high salinity (stations 1 and 2) whereas the bay anchovy, mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus), tidewater silverside, and southern flounder (Paralichthys lethostigma) were most abundant in waters of low salinity (stations 3 and 4).

Monthly occurrence of marine fishes and range in length (mm.) are given for each station in tables 2 through 5. Ranges in water temperature and salinity recorded at each station by month are listed in table 6. Forty species were collected at station 1, 34 species at station 2, 43 species at station 3, and 26 species at station 4. Fishes collected every month of the year from inside waters (stations 2-4) were Atlantic menhaden, bay anchovy, striped killifish, spot, pinfish (Lagodon rhomboides), striped mullet (Mugil cephalus), tidewater silverside,

and Atlantic silverside. Young or immature gulf kingfish (Menticirrhus littoralis) were collected at the ocean beach (station 1) every month except February.

Collected at station 4 were 12 species of fresh-water fish that were not included in the analysis of data. The numbers of each species were 13 chain pickerel (Esox niger), l carp (Cyprinus carpia), ll silvery minnow (Hybognathus nuchalis), 4 golden shiner (Notemigonus crysoleucas), 4 satinfin shiner (Notropis analostanus), 122 spottail shiner (N. hudsonius), 1 mimic shiner (N. volucellus), 3 brown bullhead (Ictalurus nebulosus), 2 channel catfish (1. punctatus), 15 banded killifish (Fundulus diaphanus), 2 pumpkinseed (Lepomis gibbosus), and 29 vellow perch (Perca flavescens). One satinfin shiner, 16 banded killifish, and l pumpkinseed were also collected at station 3; the first named in water of 19.0 %, the second in water of 11.8 %, and the third in fresh water.

The seasonal relative abundance of major species (represented in the survey by more than 100 specimens) is presented by station in table 7. During the winter (December-February) pinfish and striped mullet made up 78 percent of the collected specimens at station 1; Atlantic silverside made up 70 percent of the specimens at station 2 and 92 percent at station 3; and tidewater silverside made up 79 percent of the specimens at station 4. During the spring (March-May) 92 percent of the fish collected at station I were Atlantic menhaden; 74 percent of the fish collected at station 2 and 70 percent at station 3 were Atlantic menhaden and spot; and 66 percent of the fish collected at station 4 were Atlantic menhaden. During the summer (June-August) 67 percent of the specimens from station I were pompano (Trachinotus carolinus) and gulf kingfish; 59 percent of the specimens from station 2 and 62 percent from station 3 were spot and Atlantic silverside; and 82 percent of the specimens from station 4 were Atlantic menhaden and bay anchovy. In the fall (September-November), fish collected at station l were 70 percent striped anchovy; fish collected at station 2 were 59 percent Atlantic silverside; and fish collected at stations 3 and 4 were 74 and 62 percent respectively, Atlantic menhaden and bay anchovy.

Abundance of fish and number of species in the collections varied between seasons. The least numbers of fish and species were collected in winter when 8.186 individuals (18 species) were obtained. Fish were most abundant in spring when 109,532 specimens (41 species) were collected. Spring yielded the largest catches primarily because of the peak abundance of young Atlantic menhaden, spot, and striped mullet in the collections at each station. The largest number of species, 54, was collected during the summer and totaled 47,138 individuals. The same number of specimens (47,138) was collected during the fall, but fewer species (48) were represented.

#### OCCURRENCES OF SPECIAL NOTE

Elops saurus

Ladyfish

Nine ladyfishes, 29 to 200 mm. in length, were collected from the Neuse River. At station 3, one was obtained April 29, three on July 11, one on July 26, one on August 26, 1957, and one on July 6, 1959. At station 4, one was obtained April 29 and one on July 24, 1957. No previous record of occurrence of E. saurus from the Neuse River was found in the literature. Smith (1907) reported the species not common at Beaufort.

Lucania parva

Rainwater killifish

Twelve rainwater killifishes, 23 to 32 mm. in length, were collected at station 3 in the Neuse River on June 11, 1958. Smith (1907) reported no record of occurrence of L. parva in North Carolina, but stated it probably occurs in the State; no record was given by Hildebrand (1941). Kuntz (1916) wrote of its presence in Mullet Pond on Shackleford Banks.

Lutjanus griseus

Gray snapper

Two gray snappers, 21 and 22 mm. in length, were collected at station 1

on September 18, 1958. Smith (1907) gave the first record and Gudger (1913a) the second record of occurrence of this species on the North Carolina coast.

Oligoplites saurus

Leatherjacket

Two leatherjackets, 71 and 75 mm. in length, were collected at station 2 in October 1958. One hundred and twentyeight, 20 to 93 mm. in length, were collected at station 3 from July through October 1957-59; and 47, 28 to 92 mm. in length, were collected at station 4 from July through September 1957. No previous record of occurrence of O. saurus from the Neuse River was found in the literature. This river is apparently an important nursery area for this species. Smith (1907) listed a specimen from Beaufort as the first North Carolina record, and Gudger (1913a) listed a specimen from Cape Lookout as the second record.

Trachinotus falcatus

Permit

Eleven permits, 14 to 47 mm. in length, were collected at stations 1 and 2 during May through October 1957-59, and one, 80 mm. in length, was collected at station 3 on October 15, 1958. Young of this species have been taken at Beaufort and Cape Lookout (Smith, 1907; Gudger, 1913a), but no previous record of occurrence from the Neuse River was found in the literature.

Sciaenops ocellata

Red drum

Collections from the Neuse River contained 175 red drum, 10 to 85 mm. in length. Taylor (1951) indicated that it was not certain whether red drum spawned off North Carolina or whether the State was getting the results of Chesapeake Bay spawning. Occurrence of these young, especially those as small as 10 mm., suggests spawning off North Carolina. The Neuse River is apparently a nursery area for this species.

Sphyraena barracuda

Great barracuda

One juvenile great barracuda, 24 mm. in length, was taken at station l

on September 18, 1958. Breder (1929) refers to S. barracuda as "a typical West Indian species regularly reaching South Carolina and straggling rarely to Massachusetts." First reports for North Carolina were three specimens taken at Pivers Island, Beaufort, November 3, 1914, and another at Cape Lookout, August 7, 1915 (Hildebrand, 1941). Fowler (1945) reported one taken off Southport on August 9, 1937.

Paralichthys squamilentus Broad flounder

One broad flounder, 161 mm. in length, was collected at station 1 on August 27, 1957. This was the first record of this species in North Carolina (Rothschild and Deubler, 1960). Subsequently, 26 juveniles, 18 to 39 mm. in length, were collected at station 1; 17 on April 28, 1958, 3 on March 31, 1959, and 6 on April 28, 1959.

#### LITERATURE CITED

BAILEY, REEVE M., ERNEST A.
LACHNER, C. C. LINDSEY, C.
RICHARD ROBINS, PHIL M. ROEDEL, W. B. SCOTT, and LOREN
P. WOODS.

1960. A list of common and scientific names of fishes from the United States and Canada. American Fisheries Society, Special publication No. 2, 2d edition, 102 p.

BIGELOW, HENRY B., and WILLIAM C. SCHROEDER.

1953. Fishes of the Gulf of Maine. First revision. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fishery Bulletin 74, vol. 53, 577 p.

BREDER, CHARLES M., JR.

1929. Field book of marine fishes of the Atlantic coast, from Labrador to Texas. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 332 p.

BULLER, RAYMOND J.

1951. A fishery survey of southern coastal waters. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Special Scientific Report--Fisheries No. 58, 21 p.

COLES, RUSSELL J.

1910. Observations on the habits and distribution of certain fishes taken on the coast of North Carolina. Bulletin American Museum of Natural History, vol. 28, art. 28, p. 337-348.

DEUBLER, EARL E., JR.

1958. A comparative study of the postlarvae of three flounders (Paralichthys) in North Carolina. Copeia, 1958, no. 2, p. 112-116.

EVERMANN, BARTON W., and ULYS-SES O. COX.

1896. The fishes of the Neuse River basin. Bulletin U. S. Fish Commission for 1895, vol. 15, p. 303-310.

FOWLER, HENRY WEED.

1945. A study of the fishes of the southern Piedmont and Coastal Plain. The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Monographs No. 7, 408 p.

GUDGER, E. W.

1910. Notes on some Beaufort fishes - 1909. American Naturalist, vol. 44, p. 395-403.

- 1912a. Natural history notes on some Beaufort, N. C., fishes, 1910-11. 1. Elasmobranchii-with special reference to uterogestation. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, vol. 25, p. 141-156.
- 1912b. Natural history notes on some Beaufort, N. C., fishes, 1910-II. Teleostomi. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, vol. 25, p. 165-176.
- 1913a. Natural history notes on some Beaufort, N. C., fishes, 1910-11. III. Fishes new or little known on the coast of North Carolina. Collected by Russell J. Coles. Journal Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, vol. 28, p. 157-172.
- 1913b. Natural history notes on some Beaufort, N. C., fishes, 1912. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, vol. 26, p. 97-110.

HILDEBRAND, SAMUEL F.

1941. An annotated list of salt and brackish water fishes, with a new name for a menhaden, found in North Carolina since the publication of "The fishes of North Carolina" by Hugh M. Smith in 1907. Copeia, 1941, no. 4, p. 220-232.

HILDEBRAND, SAMUEL F., and LOU-ELLA E. CABLE.

- 1930. Development and life history of fourteen teleostean fishes at Beaufort, N. C. Bulletin U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, vol. 46, p. 383-488.
- 1934. Reproduction and development of whitings or kingfishes, drums, spot, croaker, and weakfishes or sea trouts, family Sciaenidae, of the Atlantic coast of the United States. Bulletin U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, vol. 48, no. 16, p. 41-117.
- 1938. Further notes on the development and life history of some teleosts at Beaufort, N. C. Bulletin U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, vol. 48, no. 24, p. 505-642.

HILDEBRAND, SAMUEL F., and WIL-LIAM C. SCHROEDER.

1928. Fishes of Chesapeake Bay. Bulletin U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, vol. 43, part 1, 1927, 366 p.

JENKINS, O. P.

1887. A list of the fishes of Beaufort Harbor, N. C. Studies from the Biological Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University, vol. 4, p. 83-94.

JORDAN, DAVID S.

1886. Notes on fishes collected at Beaufort, North Carolina, with a revised list of the species known from that locality. Proceedings U. S. National Museum, vol. 9, p. 25-30.

JORDAN, DAVID S., and BARTON W. EVERMANN.

1896-1900. The fishes of North and Middle America. Bulletin U.S. National Museum, no. 47, parts 1-4, 3313 p.

- JORDAN, DAVID S., and CHARLES H. GILBERT.
  - 1879. Notes on the fishes of Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina. Proceedings U. S. National Museum, vol. 1, (1878) p. 365-388.

#### KUNTZ, ALBERT.

1916. Notes on the embryology and larval development of five species of teleostean fishes. Bulletin U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, vol. 34, (1914) p. 407-429.

#### LINTON, EDWIN.

1905. Parasites of fishes of Beaufort, North Carolina. Bulletin U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, vol. 24, (1904) p. 321-428.

#### RADCLIFFE, LEWIS.

1916. The sharks and rays of Beaufort, North Carolina. Bulletin U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, vol. 34, (1914) p. 239-284.

- ROTHSCHILD, BRIAN J., and EARL E. DEUBLER, JR.
  - 1960. Paralichthys squamilentus Jordan and Gilbert from North Carolina. Copeia, 1960, no. 3, p. 254-255.

#### SMITH, HUGH M.

1907. The fishes of North Carolina.
E. M. Uzzell and Co., Raleigh,
N. C., 453 p. (North Carolina.
Geological and economic survey.
Report vol. II.)

#### TAYLOR, HARDEN F.

1951. Survey of marine fisheries of North Carolina. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 555 p.

#### YARROW, H. C.

1877. Notes on the natural history of Fort Macon, N. C., and vicinity. (No. 3, Fishes.) Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, vol. 29, p. 203-218.

TABLE 1.--Marine fishes collected by station, with salinity and temperature ranges at capture, 1957-60

		Stati	.on		Salinity	Temperature
Species	1	2	3	4	0/00	°c.
DASYATIDAE - stingrays:						
Dasyatis sayi, bluntnose stingray	1	-	-	-	35.8	27.7
ELOPIDAE - tarpons:						
Elops saurus, ladyfish	-	-	7	2	0-17.6	24.8-31.2
CLUPEIDAE - herrings:		1				
Aloso aestivalis, blueback herring	1	-	77	250	0-35.5	4.2-29.0
Alosa pseudoharengus, alewife	-	-	1	-	7.4	30.0
Alosa sapidissima, American shad	-	-	1	47	0-5.0	15.5-29.5
Brevoortia tyrannus, Atlantic menhaden	28,270	6,009	16,688	25,085	0-36.0	4.2-32.0
Opisthonema aglinum, Atlantic thread herring	-	167	1	-	13.6-34.7	24.2-29.0
ENGRAULIDAE - anchovies:						
'Anchoa hepsetus, striped anchovy	5,090	95	39	4	3.4-35.2	16.0-31.2
Anchoa mitchilli, bay anchovy	155	866	16,903	7,179	0-35.9	3.8-31.2
SYNODONTIDAE - lizardfish:						
Synodus foetens, inshore lizardfish	-	20	-	-	28.7-46.6	18.5-28.8
ANGUILLIDAE - freshwater eels:						
Anguilla rostrata, American eel	7	4	5	5	0-33.8	8.0-28.2
CONGRIDAE - conger eel:						
Conger oceanicus, conger eel	-	4	-	-	22.3-23.8	10.3-14.0
BELONIDAE - needlefishes:						
Strongylura acus, agujon	-	37	-	_	28.7-36.6	17.0-27.8
'Strongylura marına, Atlantic needlefish.	1	17>	75	20	0-37.0	15.0-32.0
HEMIRAMPHIDAE - halfbeaks:						
Hyporhamphus unifasciatus, halfbeak	1	98	-	_	24.5-32.7	16.0-24.3
CYPRINODONTIDAE - killifishes:	:					
Cyprinodon variegatus, sheepshead minnow	-	16	6	-	3.7-32.2	6.0-29.0
Fundulus heteroclitus, mummichog	-	3	83	60	0-31.2	13.9-32.0
Fundulus majalis, striped killifish	4	2,089	30	-	0-37.0	7.1-32.0
Lucania parva, rainwater killifish	-	-	12	-	0	32.0

TABLE 1.--Marine fishes collected by station, with salinity and temperature ranges at capture, 1957-60 (continued)

		Sta	tion		Salinity	Temperature
Species	l	2	3	4	0/00	°c.
POECILIIDAE - livebearers:						
Gambusia affinis, mosquitofish		-	6	1	0-18.0	9.5-27.0
SYNGNATHIDAE - pipefishes and seahorses:						
Syngnathus sp., pipefish	10	_	16	-	4.0-35.5	9.0-31.0
SERRANIDAE - sea basses:						
Raccus americanus, white perch	-	-		1	0	28.2
LUTJANIDAE - snapper:						
Lutjanus blackfordi, red snapper	1	-	-	-	35.7	27.6
Lutjanus griseus, gray snapper	2	_	_	-	32.4	26.8
POMATOMIDAE - bluefishes:						
Pamatamus saltatrix, bluefish	32	1	7	-	0-37.5	15.2-31.2
CARANGIDAE - jacks, scads, and pompanos:						
Caranx hippos, crevalle jack	6	5	11	-	8.1-36.0	24.2-31.8
Oligoplites saurus, leatherjacket	-	2	128	47	0-28.7	21.2-31.2
Selene vomer, lookdown	4	-	-	-	25.8-34.8	16.0-26.0
Trachinotus caralinus, pompano	457	1	-		25.8-37.8	15.2-31.0
Trachinotus falcatus, permit	8	3	1	-	12.9-36.9	21.3-27.0
GERRIDAE - mojarras:						
Eucinostomus sp., mojarra	4	103	15	-	3.4-36.9	15.0-31.2
POMADASYIDAE - grunts:						
Orthopristis chrysopterus, pigfish	-	-	31	-	0-17.6	24.8-31.2
SCIAENIDAE - drums:						
Bairdiella chrysura, silver perch	-	1	262	3	0-27.5	16.7-31.2
Cynascian nebulosus, spotted seatrout	-	-	3	-	0-15.0	24.8-31.2
Cynoscion regalis, weakfish	-	-	1	-	9.8	30.8
Leiastomus xanthurus, spot	739	18,107	17,041	2,632	0-37.5	3.8-32.0
Menticirrhus americanus, southern kingfish	4	-	-	-	34.8-35.0	21.0-26.0
Menticirrhus littoralis, gulf kingfish	769	-	-	-	25.5-37.8	9.0-31.0
Menticirrhus saxatilis, northern kingfish	2	-	2	-	18.0-35.2	21.2-28.4

TABLE 1.--Marine fishes collected by station, with salinity and temperature ranges at capture, 1957-60 (continued)

		Stati	ion		Salinity	Temperature
Species	1	2	3	4	0/00	°c.
Micropogon undulatus, Atlantic croaker	-	-	2,674	362	0-22.3	13.9-31.8
Pogonias cromis, black drum	1		-	-	28.6	9.0
Sciaenops ocellata, red drum	1	-	171	4	0-32.6	7.5-26.8
SPARIDAE - porgies:						
Lagodon rhomboides, pinfish	795	442	1,272	33	0-36.9	7.0-32.0
KYPHOSIDAE - sea chubs:						
Kyphosus sectatrix, Bermuda chub	1	-	1	-	4.3-37.5	16.8-26.4
EPHIPPIDAE - spadefishes:						
Chaetodipterus faber, Atlantic spadefish.	-	-	1	-	4.0	26.8
SCOMBRIDAE - mackerels and tunas:						
Scomberomorus maculatus, Spanish mackerel	2	-	-	1	4.7-34.8	26.0-26.3
GOBIIDAE - gobies:						
Gobiosoma bosci, naked goby	-	_	2	1	0-13.6	9.0-29.0
TRIGLIDAE - searobins:						
Prionotus carolinus, northern searobin	20	_	_	-	26.6-35.8	16.0-27.7
SPHYRAENIDAE - barracudas:						
Sphyraeno barracuda, great barracuda	1	-	-	-	32.4	26.8
MUGILIDAE - mullets:						
Mugil cephalus, striped mullet	650	2,989	4,909	2,256	0-37.5	6.0-32.0
Mugil curema, white mullet	78	452	456	208	0-37.8	11.8-32.0
ANTHERINIDAE - silversides:						
Membras martinica, rough silverside	1,750	1,883	426	19	0-36.9	14.0-31.2
Menidia beryllina, tidewater silverside	-	3	1,812	3,678	0-22.3	2.9-32.0
Menidia menidia, Atlantic silverside	350	13,301	17,437	3,135	0-37.8	1.5-32.0
BOTHIDAE - lefteye flounders:						
Etropus crossotus, fringed flounder	-	1	-	_	32.7	21.7
Paralichthys albigutta, gulf flounder	15	4	_	-	27.5-37.8	9.4-29.5
Paralichthys dentatus, summer flounder	12	64	9	-	8.7-37.0	9.4-31.2
Paralichthys lethostigma, southern flounder	1	2	3	41	0-33.6	7.2-31.8
Paralichthys squamilentus, broad flounder			_		26.6-36.0	
Scophthalmus aquosus, windowpane		1	_	-	25.8-36.0	9.4-25.6

TABLE 1.--Marine fishes collected by station, with salinity and temperature ranges at capture, 1957-60 (continued)

~ .		Stat	ion		Salinity	Temperature
Species	1	2	3	4	0/00	°c.
SOLEIDAE - soles:						
Trinectes maculatus, hogchoker	_	-	5	22	0-15.0	11.0-31.8
CYNOGLOSSIDAE - tonguefishes:						
Symphurus plagiusa, blackcheek tonguefish	-	1	9	-	3.4-30.0	16.8-29.0
GOBLESOCIDAE - clingfishes:						
Gobiesox strumosus, Skilletfish	-	_	3	-	4.3-12.1	16.8-29.0
BALISTIDAE - triggerfishes and filefishes:						
Monacanthus hispidus, planehead filefish.	3	2	-	-	33.8-35.7	24.4-25.0
TETRAODONTIDAE - puffers:						
Sphaeroides maculatus, northern puffer	1	-	-	-	34.0	25.5

TABLE 2.--Numbers and length ranges (mm. in parentheses) of marine fishes collected at station 1, Atlantic Beach, N. C., 1957-60 (5 samples in February and May; 6 in January, March, July-September, November and December; 7 in June and October; and 8 in April)

			1			r				Τ		
Species	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dasyatis sayt	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	(460)	=	-	-	-
Alosa aestīvalīs	-		_	**	-	-	-	-	1 (44)	-	-	-
Brevoortia tyrannus	-		36 (24-30)	27,906 (21-46)	328 (28-39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchoa hepsetus	-	-	-	-	-	-		85 (28-67)	3 (58-68)	(38)	5,001 (60-125)	-
Anchoa mitchilli	-	-	-	2 (38-50)	24 (39-101)	4 (37)	44 (36-56)	73 (26 <b>-</b> 42)	-	7 (21-33)	(38)	-
Anguilla rostrata	(64-68)	3 (60-70)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1 (60)	(64)
Strongylura marina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (298)	-	-
Hyporhamphus unifasciatus	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		1 (135)	-
Fundulus majalis	-	-	-	-	-	2 (14 <b>-</b> 21)	(15-25)	-	-	-	-	-
Syngnathus Sp	1 (63)	-		(112)	-	-	-	3 (96-119)	(37-80)	-	1 (119)	-
Lutjanus blackford:	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1 (19)	-	-	-
Lutjanus griseus	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (21-22)	-	-	-
Pomatomus saltatrix		-	-	-	1 (46)	-	(100)	-	-	7 (65 <b>-</b> 79)	23 (40 <b>-</b> 55)	-
Caranx hippos	-	-	-	-	-	2 (24-32)	(41-44)	2 (32-40)	-	-	-	-
Sphyraena barracuda	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	1 (24)	-	-	-
Mugil cephalus	39 (24-28)	136 (20-32)	102 (14-34)	340 (20-41)	3 (28 <u>-4</u> 4)	13 (22-168)	5 (27-178)	-	-	-	-	12 (19-29)
Mugil curema	-	-	-	18 (22-34)	3 (24-28)	16 (25-30)	2 (28-31)	10 (97-139)	2 (22)	26 (19-144)	-	(108)
Membras martinica	-	-	-	67 (70-100)	115 (62-100)	1 (47)	28 (21-59)	18 (24-63)	801 (17-81)	583 (21-115)	137 (32-100)	-
Mrnidia menidia	19 (64 <b>-</b> 105)	7 (58-108)	138 (26-113)	62 (69 <b>-</b> 112)	94 (63-110)	13 (33-78)	-	4 (51-73)	(71)	-	-	12 (78-92)
Paralichthys albigutta	-	-	(18-21)	8 (29-43)	(64)	2 (90-109)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralichthys dentatus.	-	-	(11-36)	7 (26-121)	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralichthys lethostigma	1 (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralichthys squamilentus	-	-	3 (18-28)	23 (25 <b>-</b> 39)	-	-	-	1 (161)	-	-	-	-
Scophthalmus aquasus	1 (160)	-	8 (19-148)	19 (44 <b>-</b> 223)	2 (39-42)	-	-	-	-	-	6 (110-165)	-
Monacanthus hispidus		-	-	-	-	-	-	3 (19 <b>-</b> 24)	-	-	-	-
Sphaeroides maculatus.	-	-	-	-	-	1 (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selene vomer	-	-	-	-	-	2 (35-41)	-	-	-	-	2 (42 <b>-</b> 55)	-
Trachinotus carolinus	-	-	-	17 (14-20)	26 (13-51)	199 (14-116)	124 (18-142)	67 (20-172)	15 (20-121)	8 (13-155)	1 (39)	-
Trachinotus falcatus	-	-	-	-	-	1 (26)	-	-	4 (14-35)	3 (14-17)	-	-
Eucinostomus Sp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 (10-11)	(18)	-	-
Leiostomus xanthurus	37 (13-22)	-	118 (14-27)	528 (15-47)	51 (28-55)	3 (59 <b>-</b> 81)	1 (112)	(200)	-	-	-	-
Mentjosrrhus americanus	-	-	-	1 (134)	1 (95)	2 (26)	-	-	-	-	-	-
			1							ł		

TABLE 2.--Numbers and length ranges (mm. in parentheses) of marine fishes collected at station 1, Atlantic Beach, N. J., 1957-60 (5 samples in February and May; 6 in January, March, July-September, November and December; 7 in June and October; and 8 in April)--Continued

Species	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Menticirrhus littoralis	1 (63)	esp mil	2 (78-88)	10 (68-158)	5 (74-190)	25 (24-275)	65 (15-160)	240 (14-166)	164 (10-147)	150 (21-162)	102 (29-166)	5 (47-105)
Menticirrhus saxatilis	-	- -	-	-			- -	2 (92 <b>-</b> 167)	-	-	-	
Pogonias cromis	(232)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Sciaenops ocellata	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	(415)	-	-
Lagodon rhomboides	133 (14-17)	(11-17)	633 (11-110)	9 (18-135)	-	-	-	(16)	-	-	11 (12-14)	6 (14-18)
Kyphosus sectatrix	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106)	-	-		-	-
Scomberonorus maculatus	-	-	-	-	-	(18-20)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prionotus carolinus	-	-	-	(40)	-	-	-	2 (114-123)	17 (8-14)	-	-	-

TABLE 3.--Numbers and length range. (mm. in parentheses, of marine fishes collected at station 2, Beaufort, N. C., 1957-60 (5 samples in February, March, and September; 6 in January, May-August, November, and December; 8 in October; and 9 in April)

February,	March, an	d Septembe	r; 6 in J	anuary, Maj	y-August,	November,	and pecent	er, o m	ctober, an	m > In Api	.11)	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Brevoortia tyrannus	2 (18-20)	-		5,917 (21-39)	90 (30-49)	-	-	-		-	-	-
Pristhonema oglinum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 (55-88)	153 (51-82)	-	-	-
Anchoa hepsetus	-	-	-	-	2 (75-79)	69 (26-31)	1 (47)	23 (54-92)		-	-	-
Anchoa mitchilli	-	-	-	-	60 (41-85)	-	(33)	117 (67-105)	666 (58-92)	18 (29-60)	(32-48)	-
Synodus foetens	-	-	-	-	-	9 (57 <b>-11</b> 4)	3 (83-130)	-	2 (93-375)	6 (58-188)	-	-
Anguilla rostrata		-	3 (60-68)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (72)
Conger oceanicus	-	-	-	(62-116)		-	-		-	-		-
Strangylura acus	-	1	-	-	-	1 (289)	-	-	18 (260-444)	12 (319-412)	1 (296)	-
Strongylura marina		-	-	-	-	-	5 (130-194)	(173-295)	(260-421)	140 (207-416)	2 (288-315)	-
Hyporhamphus unifasciatus	-	-	-	15 (160-210)	7 (186-217)	-	-	-	-	76 (132-320)	-	-
Cyprinadon variegatus	3 (41-47)	2 (25-35)	-	(40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 (36-49)
Fundulus heteroclitus	-	-	-	-	(61-75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fundulus majalis	18 (32-49)	(40)	32 (32-90)	99 (20 <b>-11</b> 5)	185 (16-132)	227 (8-204)	759 (14-123)	151 (17-100	31 (24-100)	425 (22-107)	30 (31-66)	131 (30-103)
Pomatomus saltatrix	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (136)	-	-	-	-	-
Caranx hippos	-	-	-	-	-	(32-45)	:	(27)	-	-	-	-
Oligoplites saurus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71 <b>-</b> 75)	-	-
Trachinotus caralinus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (83)	-	-	-	-	-
Trachinotus falcatus	-	1	-	-	(14)	1 (22)	-	(47)	-	-	-	-
Eucinostomus 8p	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 (18-38)	5 (12-58)	8 (75-112)	81 (33-112)	1 (76)	-
Bairdiella chrysura	-	:	-	-	(133)	-		-	-	-	-	-
Leiostomus zanthurus	352 (13-21)	192 (11-26)	873 (12-38)	10,585 (14-111)	3,263 (20-132)	1,970 (15-135)	488 (52 <b>-1</b> 28)	119 (65-143)	49 (80-144)	205 (54-158)	9 (93-165)	(12-13)
Lagodon rhamboides	56 (12-17)	-	3 (15-17)	51 (14-103)	57 (30-121)	108 (43-128)	38 (58 <b>-1</b> 49)	(69-150)	(70-101)	(50-170)	-	15 (12-16)
Mugil cephalus	6 (22-29)	23 (19-33)	352 (23-37)	1,791 (21-193)	112 (26-184)	145 (24-203)	24 (66-256)	233 (72-228)	17 (80-132)	91 (90-242)	178 (70-160)	17 (19-25)
Mugil cureno	-		-	_	(28 <b>-1</b> 28)	130 (22-84)	96 (30 <b>-</b> 148)	38 (83-132)	23 (93-165)	152 (49 <b>-1</b> 59)	(92-123)	-
Membras martinica	-	-	-	24 (69-100)	9 (60-94)	79 (32-90)	1,115 (32-87)	406 (17-90)	36 (28-93)	201 (38-103)	13 (80-97)	-
Nenidia beryllina	-	_ :	-	3 (43-58)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Menidia menidia	621 (47-122)	614 (57-112)	917 (42-110)	2,884 (40-114)	549 (23-123)	1,586 (25-121)	1,093 (18 <b>-1</b> 05)	293 (38-101)	972 (51-90)	888 (43-97)	2,130 (40-116)	754 (39-108)
Etropus crassotus	-	-	-	1 (75)	-	-	:	-	-	-	-	-
Paralichthys albigutta	-	-	-	-	1 (185)	-	-	(80)	1 (168)	(112)	:	-
Paralichthys dentatus	-	-	(30-33)	40 (19-164)	9 (36 <b>-11</b> 5)	(44-126)	3 (62-84)	-	4 (68-179)	-	2 (165-180)	-
Paralichthys lethostigmo		-	-	1 (140)	-	-	-	-	1 (126)	-	-	-
Scophthalmus aquosus	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (65)	-	-
Symphurus plagiusa	-	-	=		-	-	-		. :	(60)	-	
Monoconthus hispidus		-	-	(23)	1 (17)	-	-	:	-	_	-	-
			1				1					

TABLE 4.--Numbers and length ranges (mm. in parentheses) of marine fishes collected at station 3, Neuse River, N. C., 1957-60 (4 samples in February; 6 in January, March, May-September, November, and December; and 8 in April and October)

1	February;	6 in Janua	ry, March,	, May-Septe	mber, Nove	ember, and	December;	and 8 in	April and C	ctober)		
Species	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Elaps saurus	-	-	-	1 (29)	-	-	5 (104-139)	(200)	-	-	-	-
Alosa aestivalis	29 (55-65)	9 (53-78)	6 (57-65)	-	-	-	1 (37)		-	(25-43)	25 (28-68)	5 (54-60)
Alosa pseudoharengus	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	1 (50)	-	-	-		-
Alosa sapidissima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 (74)	-	-
Brevoortia tyrannus	(30-36)	(29)	2,190 (23 <b>-</b> 115)	5,815 (25-113)	2,576 (22-72)	47 (28-73)	-	8 (146-159)	835 (28-80)	5,176 (65-108)	36 (84-108)	(60)
Opisthonema oglinum	-	-	-	-			(98)	-	-	-	-	-
Anchoa hepsetns	-	-	-	-	-	2 (23-25)	(25-62)	13 (48-73)	13 (50-95)	7 (50 <b>-</b> 70)	-	-
Anchoa mitchilli	(26-40)	(45 <b>-</b> 53)	851 (28-74)	542 (28-75)	886 (22 <b>-</b> 70)	161 (20-60)	104 (19-65)	1,115 (18-59)	2,889 (15-80)	9,322 (19-90)	1,017 (26-68)	10 (44-64)
Anguilla rostrata	-	-		-	3 (183-264)	-	-		1 (346)	1 (516)	-	-
Strongyluro marina	-	-   -	-	-	(63-67)	14 (73 <b>-</b> 195)	52 (138-322)	(140-160)	3 (114-290)	-	-	-
Cyprinodon variegatus	(35)	-	-	(42)	3 (23-35)	1 (42)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fundulus heteroclitus	-	-	-	5 (35-85)	2 (52-78)	45 (23~85)	31 (40-86)	-	-	-	_	-
Fundulus majalis	-	-	-	(70-84)	13 (71-106)	7 (80-100)	(26-96)	(38)	-	(35 <del>-4</del> 5)	-	-
Lucania parva	_	-	-	-	-	(26-32)	-	-	-	-	-	:
Gambusia affinis	-	-	-	(22-28)	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	1 (19)	-
Syngnathus sp	-	-	-		-	(65-91)	-	(140)	10 (78-122)	1 (79)	-	-
Pomatomus saltatrix	-	-	1 (120)	-	(66-77)	(86)	1 (123)	-	-		-	-
Caranx hippos	-	-	-	-	-	(40-80)		(32-75)	5 (55-158)	(95-98)	-	-
Oligoplites saurus	-	-	-	-	_		8 (22-51)	75 (20-93)	40 (28-88)	5 (40-75)	-	-
Trachinotus falcatus	-	-		-	-	-		-		(80)	-	-
Eucinostomus Sp	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30 <b>-</b> 36)	(38-70)	5 (58 <b>-1</b> 09)	(71-86)	-	-
Orthopristis chrysopterus	-	-	-	-	-	7 (40-74)	5 (58-97)	15 (75-132)	(86-116)	-		-
Bairdiella chrysura	-	-	3 (95-119)	1 (122)	-	-	40 (41-80)	45 (58–103)	118 (60-165)	55 (76 <b>-1</b> 50)	-	-
Cynascion nebulasus	-	1	-	-	-	-	(56 <b>-82</b> )	(163)	-		-	-
Cynoscion regalis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (46)	-	-	-	-	-
Leiostomus xanthurus	(26)	27 (16-48)	773 (17 <b>-</b> 140)	7,581 (14-140)	4,027 (18-150)	2,315 (33-130)	1,204 (39-163)	620 (39-135)	388 (39-128)	95 (40 <b>-</b> 143)	10 (93~107)	-
Menticirrhus saxatilis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70 <b>-</b> 90)	-	-
Micropagan undulatus	-	-	-	(27)	(100)	317 (44-84)	838 (62-140)	1,038 (18-148)	331 (35-151)	148 (80-160)	-	-
Sciaenaps ocellata	-	_	(47)	3 (57 <b>-</b> 76)	-	-	-	5 (80-85)	(27 <b>-</b> 62)	113 (10 <b>-</b> 85)	40 (32-71)	(34-37)
Lagadon rhamboides	17 (14-17)	(18)	11 (14-112)	477 (13-39)	210 (14-128)	229 (40-112)	117 (51-120)	56 (56-118)	91 (56 <b>-1</b> 50)	40 (80 <b>-1</b> 28)	23 (64 <b>-11</b> 4)	-
Kyphosus sectatrix	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	(105)	_	-
Chaetodipterus faber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35)	-	-	=
		1		1	1	1		1	1			

TABLE 4.--Numbers and length ranges (mm. in parentheses) of marine fishes collected at station 3, Newse River, N. C., 1957-60 (4 samples in February; 6, in January, March, May-September, November, and December; and 8 in April and October--Continued

Species	Jan.	Feb.	Max .	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Gobiosoma bosci	-	-	(33)	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	-	-	-
Mugil cephalus	111 (20-33)	24 (22-26)	724 (20-135)	2,209 (21-188)	818 (20-163)	159 (25-170)	320 (43-166)	225 (36-129)	208 (40-124)	18 (71-156)	93 (24-192)	-
Mugil curema	-	-	-	3 (25-34)	2 (29)	208 (31-46)	90 (50-122)	87 (64-124)	55 (39-1 <b>2</b> 5)	10 (100-130)	(89)	-
Membras martinica	_	-	-	(32)	-	-	199 (36-90)	210 (17-88)	7 (41-68)	9 (14-76)	-	**
Menidia beryllina	16 (38-65)	15 (38-57	11 (45-61)	118 (17-105)	548 (14-73)	832 (29-74)	84 (29-60)	12 (24-30)	65 (31-61)	63 (20-56)	30 (29-58)	18 (17-65)
Menidia menidia	514 (64-108)	1,105 (40-112)	1,567 (48-115)	289 (19-118)	490 (18-110)	2,526 (16-108)	1,915 (17-90)	2,543 (18-98)	3,040 (28 <b>-</b> 90)	1,013 (38-94)	607 (28-110)	1,828 (40-112)
Paralichthys dentatus	_	-	-	6 (26-48)	-	-	1 (150)	(128)	-	1 (163)		-
Paralichthys lethostigma		-	(32)	-	2 (62-64)	-		-	-	-	-	-
Trinectes maculatus	-		-	-	-	2 (73~78)	2 (77-78)		-	-	1 (85)	-
Symphurus plagiusa	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	3 (105-120)	6 (92-120)	-	-
Cobresox strumosus	-	-	-	1 (43)	-	(20)	-	-	-	(47)	-	-

TABLE 5.--Numbers and lengthranges (mm. in parentheses) of marine fishes collected at station 4, Neuse River, N. C., 1957-60 (2 samples in February and March; 3 in January, May-August, November, and December; 4 in September and October; and 5 in April)

rebidaly	and marting	) In Janua						canoca dan				
Species	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Elaps saurus	-	- ~	-	1 (35)	-	-	(134)	~			-	-
Alosa aestivalis	(48-50)	-	-	4 (60-69)	-	-	8 (32 <b>-</b> 45)	45 (24-41)	102 (28 <b>-</b> 37)	24 (30 <b>-</b> 38)	63 (42-58)	-
Alosa sapidissima				(113-130)	-	28 (32-65)	10 (40-69)	2 (46-49)	3 (34-55)	-	-	-
Brevoartia tyrannus			27 (22-38)	11,506 (19-48)	491 (28-48)	-	10,064 (50-125)	-	2,997 (52-134)	-	-	-
Anchoa hepsetus	~	-	-	-	-	-	3 (61-62)	1 (68)	-	-	-	-
Anchoa mitchilli	-	2 (28)	1 (38)	366 (24-58)	31 (38-51)	25 (13-79)	1,619 (16-72)	3,663 (19-36)	539 (15-40)	931 (24-56)	2 (39 <b>-</b> 45)	-
Anguilla rastrata	-		-	1 (55)	2 (103-190)	2 (280 <b>-</b> 285)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strongylura marina	-	-	-	-	-	6 (62-415)	6 (65-148)	2 (174-195)	3 (238-279)	3 (200-371)	-	-
Fundulus heteroclitus	-	-	-	-	-	41 (34-84)	19 (47-79)	-	-		-	
Gambusia affinis	-	-	-	1 (32)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Roccus americanus	-	-	-	:	-	1 (138)	-	-		-	-	-
Oligoplites saurus	-	-	-	- ~	-	-	5 (28-35)	38 (35-85)	4 (66-92)	-	-	-
Bairdiella chrysura	-	-	-	:	-	-	1 (46)	-	2 (91-100)	-	-	
Lerostomus xanthurus	-	3 (8-11)	-	1,596 (15-122)	192 (33-71)	107 (51-101)	166 (50-109)	174 (44-114)	190 (48-112)	196 (40-118)	8 (66-100)	-
Micropogan undulatus	-	-	-	23 (28-150)	21 (42-122)	112 (53-122)	107 (61-118)	15 (74-135)	51 (70-138)	33 (100-150)	-	-
Scraenops ocellata	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	2 (35-45)	2 (25-39)	~
Lagadon rhambordes	-	-	-	8 (16-24)	1 (38)	1 (79)	20 (58 <b>-</b> 80)	2 (74-93)	-	1 (120)	-	-
Scomberomorus maculatus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (131)	-	-	-
Gobiosoma bosci	-	-	-	1 (37)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Mugil cephalus	50 (103-122)	144 (18~156)	47 (21-33)	661 (22-158)	104 (36-112)	247 (40-195)	285 (30-226)	165 (60-135)	85 (78-141)	125 (60-190)	343 (86-163)	-
Mugil curema	-	-	-	-	-	(42-45)	187 (38-172)	5 (63-95)	10 (92-127)	2 (105-118)	-	-
Membras martinica	-	-	-	2 (75)	1 (75)	(28)	3 (57-90)	1 (89)	11 (37-54)	-	-	-
Menidia beryllina	711 (16-75)	146 (21-70)	183 (20 <b>-</b> 90)	602 (21 <b>-8</b> 7)	343 (19-98)	158 (14-80)	357 (31-83)	103	145 (25-68)	280 (20 <b>-</b> 69)	552 (16 <b>-</b> 75)	98 (22-72)
Menidia menidia	9 (25-50)	-	-	1,809 (24-86)	1 (74)	37 (12-73)	130 (29-93)	649 (20 <b>-</b> 90)	89 (30-75)	334 (40-90)	43 (32-104)	34 (36-74)
Paralichthys lethostigma	-	1 (100)	1 (88)	24 (28-69)	7 (34-186)	3 (61-190)	-	(58-68)	-	3 (70-155)	-	-
Trinectes maculatus	-	-	-	3 (26-59)	-	7 (28-61)	1 (80)	1 (72)	3 (20-38)	7 (20-105)	-	-
				1		1						

TABLE 6.--Ranges in water temperature ( $^{\circ}$ C.) and salinity ( $^{\circ}$ /oo) recorded at each station by month, vicinity of Beaufort, N. C., 1957-60

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Station 1						
Temperature	5.9-9.5	3.0-11.4	9.4-15.7	12.0-21.0	16.8-24.5	21.2-26.0
Salinity	25.8-33.6	26.0-33.8	32.0-36.0	24.9-35.9	28.4-35.7	29.6-37.8
Station 2						
Temperature	5.0-10.0	1.5-11.6	7.5-17.0	10.3-25.0	18.0-25.5	26.0-28.8
Salinity	24.2-30.8	22.0-33.4	27.0-36.5	22.3-35.0	25.2-35.7	27.6-36.6
Station 3						
Temperature	1.8-9.0	6.6-12.0	9.0-19.8	13.0-27.0	20.2-32.0	26.2-32.0
Salinity	0-7.8	2.0-7.1	1.9-8.0	0-8.7	0-11.1	0-20.4
Station 4						
Temperature	2.0-9.0	3.8-12.0	10.0-11.5	13.3-26.0	21.2-28.0	26.1-31.8
Salinity	0	0	0-1.2	0	0	0

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Station 1						
Temperature	26.4-28.1	24.4-31.0	24.0-27.8	15.2-24.5	12.6-17.0	9.0-12.5
Salinity	31.8-37.5	33.6-35.8	31.9-35.7	28.8-35.3	25.8-33.8	25.5-34.2
Station 2						
Temperature	26.2-30.0	24.2-29.5	24.5-27.9	15.8-25.6	11.8-17.0	8.5-12.5
Salinity	31.3-37.0	33.4-36.9	31.9-34.7	28.7-33.0	24.4-32.8	22.5-34.1
Station 3						
Temperature	28.0-31.2	24.8-29.5	25.4-29.0	13.0-27.5	9.5-15.5	2.5-9.5
Salinity	7.4-17.6	0-13.6	3.4-22.3	4.3-19.0	4.6-17.6	1.5-11.2
Station 4						
Temperature	28.0-28.5	25.7-28.5	25.0-29.5	15.7-27.0	10.0-16.0	3.0-8.5
Salinity	0-5.0	0-4.7	0-4.7	0-5.6	0-4.8	0

TABLE 7.--Seasonal relative abundance in percent, by station, of major species collected, 1957-60  $\,$ 

(Major species are those in which more than 100 were collected during survey. W (winter):

Dec.-Feb.; Sp (spring): Mar.-May; S (summer): June-Aug.; F (fall): Sept.-Nov.

Asterisk designates less than 0.6 percent)

	Station 1	Station 2	Station 3	Station 4
Species	W Sp S F	W Sp S F	W Sp S F	W Sp S F
Alosa aestivalis	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 * * *	* * * 3
Brevoortia tyrannus	0 92 0 0	* 21 0 0	* 32 * 23	0 66 54 42
Opisthonema oglinum	0 0 0 0	0 0 * 2	0 0 * 0	0000
Anchoa hepsetus	0 0 8 70	0 * 1 0	0 0 * *	0 0 * 0
Anchoa mitchilli	0 * 11 *	0 * 1 10	* 7 8 51	* 2 28 20
Strongylura marina	000*	0 0 * 2	0 * * *	0 0 * *
Fundulus heteroclitus	0 0 0 0	0 * 0 0	0 * * 0	0 0 * 0
Fundulus majalis	0 0 * 0	5 1 12 7	0 * * *	0 0 0 0
Oligaplites saurus	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 *	0 0 * *	0 0 * *
Trachinotus carolinus	0 × 36 ×	0 0 * 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Eucinostomus sp	0 0 0 *	0 0 * 1	0 0 * *	0 0 0 0
Bairdiella ,chrysura	0 0 0 0	0 * 0 0	0 * * 1	0 0 * *
Leistomus xanthurus	92 * 0	19 53 27 4	1 38 23 2	* 10 2 5
Menticirrhus littoralis	1 * 31 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Micropogon undulatus	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 * 12 2	0 * 1 1
Sciaenaps ocellata	000*	0 0 0 0	* * * 1	0 0 0 *
Lagodon rhomboides	34 2 * *	2 * 2 1	* 2 2 0	0 * * *
Mugil cephalus	44 1 2 0	2844	4 11 4 1	16 4 4 8
Mugil curema	* * 3 *	0 * 3 3	0 * 2 *	0 0 1 *
Membras martinica	0 * 421	0 * 17 4	0 * 2 *	0 * * *
Menidia beryllina	0 0 0 0	0 * 0 0	1 2 5 1	79 6 3 14
Menidia menidia	9 1 2 *	70 16 32 59	92 7 39 18	4 10 4 6
Other species	2 * 3 1	* * * 2	* * * *	* * * *

MS # 1100





